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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1910.

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Life Assurance Companies' Acts, Enacted
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District Manager. B. W. Tye, Esq.,
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District Secretary. Alexandra Building.
C. Lawder, Esq.,—Inspector, Hongkong.
Anthony Board, Hongkong.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.
Hongkong, November 16, 1909. 1424

THE OLDEST UNIVERSITIES OF THE WORLD.

The oldest educational institution in ter-
ritory belonging to the United States, says
the *Educational Review*, is the University of
St. Thomas at Manila, which was founded
in 1605. The oldest in America is the Uni-
versity of San Marcos at Lima, Peru,
founded in 1551. The second oldest is the
University of Cordoba, Argentine Republic,
founded in 1713.
The oldest universities, thirty-seven in
number, are here named, together with the
year when founded and the number of
students in attendance:—

	Year No. stu-
found-	dents
Ashar University, Cairo	888 8,510
University of Padua, Italy	1225 883
" Bologna, Italy	1119 2,000
" Montpellier, France	1181 1,752
Oxford, England	1200 3,813
University of Paris	1200 16,935
" Padua, Italy	1222 1,538
" Naples, Italy	1224 6,948
" Toulouse, France	1229 2,970
" Salamanca, Spain	1243 1,232
Cambridge University, England	1257 3,589
University of Perugia, Italy	1266 350
" Coimbra, Portugal	1283 2,916
" Rome, Italy	1308 3,318
" Grenobles, France	1339 896
" Valladolid, Spain	1346 1,588
" Prague, Bohemia	1348 3,901
" Sienna, Italy	1357 235
" Paris, Italy	1361 1,627
" Cracow, Austria	1364 2,543
" Vienna, Austria	1366 8,440
Heidelberg University Germany	1386 2,089
University of Ferrara, Italy	1391 279
" Wurzburg, Bavaria	1402 1,407
" Leipzig, Saxony	1409 4,781
" Marais, France	1409 515
" St. Andrew's University, Scotland	1411 306
University of Mecklenburg, Germany	1419 707
Rostock, Germany	1437 814
University of Genoa, France	1437 814
" Bordeaux, France	1441 2,456
" Glogow, Scotland	1457 2,167
" Freiburg, Germany	1457 2,167
" Basle, Switzerland	1460 683
" Budapest, Hungary	1465 6,835
" Uppsala, Sweden	1477 1,710
" Copenhagen, Denmark	1479 1,012
" Aberdeen, Scotland	1484 1,100

The University of Berlin, which stands
next to that of Paris in numbers, was not
founded until 1800, but has a total of
13,881 students, all told, with 9,240 in
actual attendance upon the lectures at the
university buildings.
The largest institution in South America
is the National University of the Argentine
Republic at Buenos Ayres, with 2,500 stu-
dents. The largest institution in Canada
is the University of Toronto, with 2,547
students.
The University of London, which has
faculties of theology, law, medicine, science,
music, arts, engineering and economics,
with 707 instructors, has 6,341 students
and ranks among the great universities of
modern times.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST ILLNESS.
MAKE it a rule of your home to keep
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
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SLIPPING AND REPAIRS AT LOWEST RATES.
Air Compressor with Hammers and Drills, etc.
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Ground Floor Shop To Let in
Chater Road.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAY, the 31st JULY,
The Company's Steamship "SUI AN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
FARES AS USUAL.
By kind permission of Colonel Prior and Officers the Band of the 19th Rajpoots
under Bandmaster Coke will play during the trip.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET
WHARF. This steamer connects with the steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
First-class fare by steamer leaving at 1 P.M. and returning with excursion steamer
at 5 P.M., \$4. Single Fare also \$4.
J. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 26, 1910. 12

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
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OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add: "Peak Hotel."
Town Office: 4, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY
Rings, Brooches Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.

Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery.
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans.
J. ULLMANN & CO.
34, Queen's Road Central Opposite General Post Office.

BANK HOLIDAY.
IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of
1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will
be CLOSED for the transaction of Public
Business on MONDAY, 1st August.
Hongkong, July 27, 1910. 919

NOTICE.
TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COM-
MERCIAL PAPERS, DISCUSSIONS,
etc. etc. in English, German, French,
Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese,
Japanese, Malay, and Indian. Copies
Typewritten, Stenographic, all kinds of
clerical work. Private Codes and Ciphers,
and Accounts, etc., etc. will be effected
with care, secrecy, promptness and at
moderate terms.
For particulars apply to
GENERAL TRANSLATORS,
P. O. Box 103, Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 5, 1910. 846

NIGHT STEAMER TO
CANTON.
NEW TWIN SORER STEAMER,
S.S. SAN CHEUNG
Fitted throughout with Electric Light
and Fan, supplied in all Cabins.
Captain J. McGarry.

LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M.
on
SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.
Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.
Fare, 1st-Class, \$2.50 single passage.
Mails, \$1.00 each.
Servants' passages must be paid for.
ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO., LD.,
No. 225, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 146

Business Notices.
THE
EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
ASBESTOS GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Packings and Jointing for All Purposes.
LUBRICANTS, PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES.
OFFICE & SHOWROOM
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Without doubt this
is the Finest Blend
of TEA, at the Price,
to be had in China.
A 5 or 10 Catty Box con-
tains one of the most
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at Home.
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GUMSHAW
TEA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED
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Prices:—Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.



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O. B.
BEER
IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST
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Price: \$12.00 - - - Per Case.
THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS
BOCK BEER
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From your dealer, or from the
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PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND
POWDER
SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.
SUN GLASSES.
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA
FOR THE BATH AND ALL TOILET PURPOSES.
NESTOR SANITARY FLUID
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.
One Pint Tins 50 cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.00.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT
HOT AND COLD WATER. SHOWER AND TANK BATHS.
Renowned Cooking. Central for all Theatres Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable
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MODERATE INCLUSIVE CHARGES.
O. K. OWEN, Proprietor.

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In Casks or 375 lbs. net, \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.
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GENERAL MANAGERS.

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LADIES' OUTFITTERS.
GENERAL DRAPERS.
NEW ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS LINENS AND EMBROIDERIES.
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DIRECTORY
With Classified List, Cable Addresses, Telephone
Numbers and List of Residents.
A Guide to Firms and Agencies.
To ensure correct insertion Residents in Hongkong and Kowloon
are requested to send in Name, Address and Telephone Number.
Mr Reginald Hayward is authorised to accept contracts for the above publication.
In case of other cancellers being appointed their names will be
duly advertised.
Hongkong, June 18, 1910. 719

TRY
WEISMANN'S
PURE FRESH COFFEE
Roasted and ground on our
premises daily.
In 1/2 LB. AND 1 LB. TINS.
Hongkong, July 20, 1910. 822

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The WINNING POST SUMMER
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A Pure, Distilled Table Water.
IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.
MIXES WELL WITH WINES & SPIRITS.
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
15, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, June 27, 1910

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW CREATIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
SINGULAR, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.
SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.

Thousands of Dollars are saved by the expenditure of as many cents.

SOLIGNUM

Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT
IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE ANTS.
Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War
Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.
Prospectus samples and all information from the General Agents.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 7, 1909.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2 Queen's Road, Central.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
SITUATED in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms. Hot and Cold
Water Baths. Gas and Electric Light. Cuisine entirely under European Super-
vision. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.
Terms moderate.

FREDERICK REICHMANN, Proprietor & Manager,
(Late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Trocadero) leading Caterer in London and of the
Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo).
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT" Hongkong.
Hongkong, December 1, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(BAY & CONNAUGHT HOTEL).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entire
New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the
supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.
L. GAMBAU Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Hongkong October 3, 1908.

WHITE ANTS.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND

LASTING PROTECTION

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WHITE ANTS.

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Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
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TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.
MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.

For particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,

Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 8, 1909.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the above Company will be held at the
Company's Offices, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY, July 30th, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of
the Directors and Statement of Accounts
to June 30th, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 25th to the
30th July, both days inclusive.

By Order,
HARRY EYRE,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 22, 1910.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY
(1910), LIMITED.
(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Opposite Post Office.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT
(Tables d'hôte or à la carte).
AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT
REFRESHMENTS.

Specially selected brands of
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, etc.

AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.
A FRENCH CHEF.

Hongkong, July 22, 1910.

OWEN B. WILKS & CO.,
GENERAL & COMMISSION
AGENT.

STOCKS KEPT OF

SHIPOWNERS ANTI-FOULING

COMPOSITIONS

FOR SHIP BOTTOMS (GREY-ROD BRAND).

ANTI-FRICTION METALS,

GRIPOLY BELTING,

METALLIC FILAMENT and other.

ELECTRIC LAMPS, FANS AND

SUPPLIES.

46, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEGRAM, WANDERBOOS. TEL. 908.

Hongkong, August 3, 1909.

WING ON CO.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIP-
MENTS OF

Drapery, Grocery, Iron-
mongery, Grockery, Glass and
China Ware,

Furniture, Watches & Clocks.

The Cheapness and quality of
their Goods have no equal.

209-213, DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL.

107, CONNAUGHT ROAD
CENTRAL.

(Trains pass the Door).
Telephone 189.
Hongkong, June 12, 1910.

THE BLACK PERIL.

Chances of a Native Rising
in South Africa.

(BY STANLEY PORTAL EVATT IN THE
"MANCHESTER DISPATCH.")

Lord Gladstone, who has just taken up
his new duties as the Cape, is a man to be
envied and to be pitied—to be envied by
reason of the splendid opportunity he will
have of proving his ability; to be pitied
because he has no practical knowledge of
the problem he will have to solve, and
because the misdeeds of the population at home
entirely misunderstand the nature of his
task.

Outside South Africa itself, nine people
out of ten, ninety-nine out of a hundred,
perhaps, regard the Union and the ques-
tions which will arise as a direct conse-
quence of the new Constitution as the most
important issues of the subcontinent to-day.
No view could be more incorrect. The
Constitution is a deeply interesting ex-
periment; in course of time it may be-
come a great factor in the development
of the country but for the moment it
is entirely dwarfed by the native
question, the "black peril," which came
into being when the first white man
set foot in South Africa, and has grown
more deadly with every increase in the
white population, with every stage in that
inevitable forward movement which has
brought each tribe in turn into contact
with the white invaders.

Briefly stated, the native problem—
which Lord Gladstone will be compelled
to solve during his term of office, for it has
grown so urgent now that no further delays
are possible—is this: "What is to be the
future status of the South African native? Is
he to be kept in a state of subjection; is
he to become the political equal of the
white man; or is he to be gradually elimi-
nated?"

No far, nothing tangible has been done,
no effective steps have been taken in the
direction of a settlement; yet the white
population cannot be blamed for this,
owing to the rapid changes in conditions
which the developments of the last few
years have produced. The native of to-
day is utterly different from the irre-
sponsible barbarian of a decade or so ago,
the savage who hurled himself against
civilization, blindly, irrationally, because
the new regime was a strange thing, and,
therefore, hateful. The native was then
a tribesman, following a tribal leader,
and loathing, and loathed by all the
other tribes, which, as often as not were
ready to help in his defeat. He fought
because he was a savage, not because he
was a black man, a distinction of enormous
importance.

UNITED BLACK NATION.

To-day the tribesman has practically
ceased to exist. The downfall of Loben-
gula, the last great independent chief, gave
the deathblow to the tribal system; whilst
the growth of the railways and the mining
camps have since made it possible for Zulu,
Xhosa, Mafikeng, and Cape natives to
meet on neutral ground, and to find that,
after all, tribal differences are as nothing
compared to the great bond of colour. You
can see the result to-day in every village
between Cape and Zululand, and the Zulu
almost up to the Equator, perhaps. For the
first time in its history, South Africa has
a black nation, an African people, which is
absolutely united on the one great question
—its detestation of the white man. More-
over, this new nation has definite aims and
a definite policy, the latter directed by
leaders who have learned both the sources
of the white man's strength and the causes
of the black man's failure in the past.

It is a strange thing, this new people.
Politically, it might be called almost
civilized; socially, it is mainly barbarian;
in the field, it would be wholly savage.
The position in South Africa to-day, is
terribly serious. The native problem has
reached the stage when it is no longer
possible to deal with it in the time-honoured
academic style, to write of it in monthly
reviews, to hand it over to be solved by a
Royal Commission. It is going to solve
itself, possibly, this year, as soon as the
native crops are threshed—that is, before
the end of June—probably, no later than
next year, and the solution will be reached
not through the medium of ink and paper,
and high-sounding platitudes concerning
the rights of man, but through the means
of bayonets and lead and high explosives,
crudely practical things, which, in most
cases, obviate the necessity of after-dis-
cussion.

Optimists—and South Africa has always
been overstocked with these folk—point
out that, hitherto, all native risings have
proved unsuccessful, even when the white
population was far smaller than it is now,
and that, at what should have been the
psychological moment, when Boer and
Briton were engaged in a death struggle,
the natives remained apparently passive
spectators; and from these facts they
deduce arguments to prove that all danger
must necessarily be over. Nothing could

(Continued on Page 3.)

Intimations.

J. T. SHAW,
Tailor & Outfitter.

Hongkong, November 1, 1909.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Dollars
1.50 per Share for the six months
ending 30th June, 1910, will be payable
on FRIDAY, 29th July on which date
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on
application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNES-
DAY, 30th to FRIDAY, 29th July (both
days inclusive) during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Agents for The West Point Building
Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 12, 1910.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50
per Share for the six months ending
30th June, 1910, will be payable on
FRIDAY, 29th July, on which date Divi-
dend Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNES-
DAY, 30th to FRIDAY, 29th July (both
days inclusive) during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 12, 1910.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND

OF

Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

35, WELLINGTON STREET.

Hongkong, May 5, 1910.

THE BIRD IN

THE HAND

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS

WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH).

'THE bird in the hand' to the

merchant is the customer within

the store. It requires some sort of

attraction in the first place to get the

customer there—about the best ad-
vertisement is a real, live advertisement;
something good that will catch the eye
that has been carefully written, art-
istically compiled and strikingly set up.

Advertisements in the China Mail and
Overland China Mail read the best,
look the best and give the best results.

Hongkong, April 12, 1910.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Masseur MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCES.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD.

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, June 2, 1910.



'TORICS'

THE BEST IN LENSES.

TORIC lenses are ground with a deep
inner curve. This inner curve of the
TORIC conforms to every movement of the
eye and makes the sight equally clear in
every portion of the glass.

TORICS will set closer to the eye than
the ordinary flat lens thus doing away with
the annoying reflections from the edge of
the glass.

For those who wish the very best in
lenses we recommend TORICS.

We manufacture TORICS on all pre-
scriptions in White, London Smoke or
Amber.

CLARK & Co.,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

HONGKONG HOTEL MANSIONS,

(First Floor),

PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

(Sole Manufacturers of Toric Lenses for South China).
Hongkong, July 26, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

VACANT from the 1st of August, One
Well FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.
Very Central, good verandah, splendid
view, every convenience and attention for
one or two Gentlemen.
Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, July 22, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, from 1st
July. Five Rooms. Electric Light
throughout. Splendid Harbour View.
Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Messrs LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, May 9, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

1st September. BOWEN ROAD.
WESTERN BLOCK OF DWELLING
HOUSES at present occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters.
Suitable for Boarding House.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, June 28, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 12, DUDDELL
STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, January 1, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TER-
RACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, February 24, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO Good FURNISHED BEDROOMS.
BANKER ROAD, THE PEAK.
Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 7, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES in DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL, corner of Ice House St.
Apply to
Messrs PERCY SMITH & FLEMING,
3, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, June 1, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

FOUR and Five-Roomed HOUSES, at
Kowloon.
New and Commodious SHOPS, NATHAN
ROAD, Kowloon. Immediate possession.
Cheap Rentals.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 23, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

FOR SALE, TOP CREST, at Peak
commanding magnificent view of the
Harbour and adjacent islands.
Furnished at SHAMNEY, CANTON,
lately in occupation of the Canton-Kowloon
Railway.
Nos. 19 & 23, SHEELLY STREET,
New 6-roomed Houses.
No. 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE
Shops.
GUDOWN D. 8 DUDDELL STREET.
No. 67, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 12, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately
in occupation of Messrs Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, December 1, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

21. CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.
GUDOWNS, 151 to 154, PRAYA EAST.
OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT
ROAD, 3rd Floor.
A HOUSE in WONG-NAI-CHONG ROAD.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
No. 19, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st
Floor.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Moderate
Rent, PRAYA EAST—Corner of Ob-
servatory Place. The Trams stop at the door.
Also new EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining
the new Seamen's Institute, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, January 1, 1910.

**THE TYPHOON
MAP.**

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND

TAPED FOR HANGING.

EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE IT.

Price Ten Cents.

From the 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, June 28, 1910.

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A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	For case of 1 doz.
1-SUPERIOR FINE, Red Capsule	\$20
2-SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	23
3-WATSON'S *** COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
4-SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
5-VERY FINE PALE OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	33
6-FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	40
7-JENNESSY ***	20
8-BOUILLON'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	40

MARIE BRIZARD AND ROGERS

	Per Doz.
1-FINE PALE COGNAC	\$20.80
2-V. O. F. V. O. ***	64.80
3-VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 60 Years Old	100.00

Note—For Hongkong the above Prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$7.20 per Dozen.

NEW PIANOS

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

HONGKONG, APRIL 13, 1907.

POWELL'S

Are introducing to their customers and the general public, a new wood for furniture construction known as

LIME WOOD

A heavy, close grained timber, eminently suited to the climate and guaranteed not to warp or crack.

FURNITURE

made from this wood is especially free from all classes of insect life, the odour of the lime wood being distasteful to all insects.

We are exhibiting, in our show-window, a collection of LIME WOOD FURNITURE, showing a complete

DINING-ROOM SUITE WITH CHINA CABINET AND PEDESTALS.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

'EMPIRE'

CINEMATOGRAF THEATRE, PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY, 201 VICTORIA ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Central Market.

Performance—7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 p.m.

Re-appearance of Miss EVA HUGHES.

The eminent Soprano and Dancer Miss MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infantile Actor LITTLE PERCY.

GRAND SUCCESS of the Queen of the Banjo MISS LAURA DIAMOND.

GRAND MATINEES: SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS, AT 4 P.M. AT REDUCED PRICES.

suburban club has one or other of these services and the strikers give them very little preference. The novelty has been overdone and has not improved the game. The good straight English service, hit hard and well placed, is more formidable than all the "twists". With it the brothers R. F. and H. L. DOWNEY were able to conquer the best players of three continents. They have retired from the game, but there are still a few players who are content with simplicity. Otto FROGMAN, the German champion, whose entire method is strikingly reminiscent of the quiet and deadly accuracy of H. L. DOWNEY, relies for his success upon a straight drive on both the forehand and the backhand. He may yet win the championship of England.

The fact is, the argument continues, that certain injudicious writers have done a great deal to spoil the game of tennis as it was played. The best "screwed" or "twisted" ball is a slow ball. It is slow through the air, and slower after it has touched the ground. The only exception is the ball hit by the rising racket which imparts a rolling spin, and that is as old as the game itself. Those who remember the days of H. F. LAWSON, a pioneer of lawn tennis, and recall his great driving powers from the back-line, know that the speed at which he made the ball travel has never been exceeded. He executed the "lifted" stroke in a different manner from that which is now popular, but the inverted what is still, without doubt, the most effective method of hitting a ball at tennis.

Watching the rationally bounding balls at Wimbledon one may sigh for an hour of LAWSON to show their utility, or even for the robust methods of S. H. SMITH. Before the latter's hard, decisive hitting many a player with a legion of tricks has learned that they avail little when used against an opponent who hits hard and with heart-breaking sureness. The lesson which S. H. Smith taught has not been learned; when a new school arises which will have something of his supreme contempt for the subtleties of the game, the championship will be in less danger of departing from England.

Fortunately we have still a few players who have not been tempted from the path of straight tennis. Messrs. GORE and RUSSELL among the number. Their high average of success at an age when most men have retired from active athletic pursuits may suggest that there is more in the simple game than the advocates of contortion will allow. The article from which we have quoted deals at considerable length with the cause of championships still being won by veterans, and, after carefully analysing the question, comes to a conclusion which seems quite feasible and which would appear to account for this striking fact. It is that the younger men are devoting all their attention to a style of play that is pretty to watch, but which has very little chance against the directness and practical character of the older methods. The opinion is expressed that if players can rid themselves of the stultifying belief that "twists" and "screws," "chops," and "break-backs" can compensate for the lack of clean driving and accurate placing there will be hope for English tennis. This plea for simplicity of method and the use of force combined with skill in "placing" is worthy of consideration by all who aspire to wield the racket with any degree of success.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government and Lady May gave a dinner at Government House on Wednesday, the 27th inst. The following were invited: Commodore Eyles, Mr. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Chatham, Deputy-Inspector General and Mrs. Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. Leira, Mr. Carleton, Mr. Trautschold, Mr. Macdonald, Capt. de Cunha Lima, Capt. Hopcraft, and Mr. C. E. Davidson. After dinner the party went to the Band Concert in the Public Gardens.

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THE MOSQUITO PEST.

It is satisfactory to state that the Sanitary Department is taking steps to prevent the increase of malaria, which, as everybody knows, is largely spread through the agency of mosquitoes. A keen look-out is now being kept for likely breeding places of these pests, and the officers of the Department are charged to be most vigilant in this work. Householders are being warned not to leave any disused vessels lying about, for it often occurs that these get partially filled with rain and in time the water in them becomes stagnant and the mosquito larva is rapidly bred. Another favourite breeding place is to be found in the pots in which the lotus lily is grown in the Colony. These beautiful blooms are very popular with the Chinese, by whom they are often cultivated in vessels containing stagnant water. The Sanitary Department inspectors have now, we understand, been requested to keep a special check on these things and to give instructions that the bad water is periodically poured off and replaced by clean fluid. To-day at the Magistracy a prize-worthily prosecution was made by the Department when the Chinese owner of a house in Wong-nai-cheung Road, who had previously been warned, was summoned for causing a nuisance by not draining certain water tanks, etc., in which the mosquito larva was proved to be much in evidence. Mr. J. R. Wood imposed a fine of \$10 and ordered the nuisance to be abated. We hope that this is the first of many prosecutions of this kind, for there cannot be the slightest doubt but that there are large numbers of similar cases in the Colony.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Members of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society are reminded that the adjourned annual general meeting will be held at the City Hall tomorrow evening. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance this time.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners at Manchester has resolved to continue short time, but to increase the working time where possible, and has confirmed the wages settlement made with the operatives.

The Indo China government has decided upon establishing wireless telegraph stations between Saigon and Hanoi in Tonkin—a distance of about 940 miles. The postal department, with the help of specialists, will take the work in hand.

In the house of Lords on June 29 Lord Ellenborough urged the Government to make over insurance on ships illegal. Lord Brassey said that over insurance was the most fatal cause of loss of life at sea. Legislation against it was necessary to protect the honest shipper.

The Messageries Maritimes Company has undertaken to build a new and up-to-date steamer measuring 15,000 French tons. She will be the pioneer vessel of a new fleet which the company intends to build should it secure the mail contract again, tenders for which are now out.

The result of the inquiry in regard to the sinking of the French submarine Pluvinet near Calais, indicates that a fire, owing to a short circuit, occurred before the collision. The crew was asphyxiated, not drowned. The submarine probably was not under control at the time of the collision.

Forty-seven per cent. of the land of India is held by peasant proprietors. The land revenue last year totalled £19,759,060, and the net opium revenue amounted to £4,648,700, the highest total since 1902, when the return stood at £2,849,955. Nearly one-third of the land cultivated is under rice. On one tenth wheat is grown. The cotton crop last year yielded 3,643,000 bales.

Captain Mahan, the well-known American naval writer, in an article published in the Daily Mail dealing with the British and German navies, argues that the dominating feature of the situation is the apparent indisposition and slackness of the new voters in Great Britain against the resolute spirit and tremendous facilities for organising strength evident in Germany. The creation of a great German navy has necessitated the concentration of the British warships in home waters and the gradual abandonment of naval predominance in the Mediterranean, which was almost an abandonment of the most essential link in the Empire's communications.

Visitors to Aden often notice the curious appearance of the Somali boys—almost jet black skin with red or flaxen hair, and the explanation is given by Dr. J. C. Young, a medical missionary in that neighbourhood, in a little book he has just written, entitled "The Children of Arabia." The hair of the Somalis is naturally black, but when they come over to Aden from their homes in "the Horn of Africa," they think it improves their appearance to dress their heads in European style, and plaster their hair to the crown of the head with a mixture of lime and soft mud. Then when they bathe in the sea, the salt water, acting on the lime, sets free chlorine gas, which bleaches the hair, giving it a hue varying from light flaxen to dark brown.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM? It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

An interesting article, entitled "The Black Peril," based on the racial question in South Africa, will be found on pages 2 and 3 of this issue.

The total trade of the United States for the year ending June 30 was upwards of \$3,000,000,000 of which the imports amounted to \$1,500,000,000, and the exports to \$1,500,000,000.

Washington telegrams give particulars of the approaching visit of the United States Atlantic Squadron to European waters. Sixteen battleships will leave the Atlantic rendezvous on October 30th and, after organizing in Divisions, will proceed to the Mediterranean.

The Annamese have discovered an ingenious way of dealing with decadency in the hereditary peerage. When a nobleman dies his son and heir only succeeds to a title one degree lower than that held by the father; so that unless the members of the family win honours for themselves an Annamese peerage soon becomes extinct.

Lance-Sergeant Parr, of the Hongkong police, died at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon from an affection of the brain, after being in the institution for less than a week. Deceased had been in the force for about seven years. The funeral took place at Happy Valley this afternoon, being attended by a large number of deceased's former colleagues.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

M. de Cour de Cogolin, one of the founders of the *Courier de Haiphong*, is now Vice-Consul for Brazil at Yokohama.

Sir Henry and Lady May are making an inspection of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway on Wednesday next.

It is understood that the King had intended to confer the honour of knighthood upon Mr. Charles Dibdin, secretary of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, whose death was recently announced.

To-day being Independence Day in Peru, the Consul for Peru in Hongkong was "at home" at College Chambers, 31 Wyndham Street, this morning, when there were a large number of callers representing all sections of the community in Hongkong.

Mr. Keir Hardie, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and other Labour leaders are waxing very sarcastic over the last batch of Liberal peers to be created. One sturdy toiler declared that he had no objection to aristocrats, but he did abhor plutocrats, especially of the Liberal variety.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke has resigned his post of Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York owing to ill-health. The trustees, in accepting his resignation passed a resolution of regret, and ordered that Sir Caspar's salary be continued for a year, and that thereafter he be given a sum of £1000 annually for life. The trustees desire Sir Caspar to become honorary European correspondent of the institution.

ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

James Buchanan, washerman on the s.s. Minnesota, who was charged with stealing a bundle of 50 coppers from a money-changer's shop at Wanchai, was to-day discharged by Mr. E. R. Hallifax. It is probable that the complainant will be charged with perjury.

In reference to a case heard in the police Court on Wednesday we understand that Mr. Savage, Superintendent of Mails, prosecuted a Chinaman, aged 33, not a youth, for the theft of two silver cups, a gold chain and a blanket. A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment was imposed.

A native was arrested in a boat house at Apichau with a tin dagger in his possession. It looked a harmless weapon enough, but in the moonlight would probably serve the purpose of creating an impression that it was not exactly the kind of thing which one would care to face if threatened. A fine of \$10 was imposed at the Magistracy to-day.

A Portuguese named Bonifacio Arlegui was charged at the Magistracy to-day by his sister, Maria Gomes, with disorderly conduct. The evidence showed that there had been a family squabble. Defendant said when he came home from Mass he asked his wife why she had gone to Hongkong without his knowledge, leaving a sick child alone. She began to cry. Then his sisters came back from church and asked the wife what the matter was and she said she had had a row with defendant. Then one of his sisters began to insult him and his son threatened to fetch a man to assault him. The other sister intervened and said it was the Sabbath Day they should not make a row but should go and see their mother's grave. Later he was given in charge by his sister. After hearing the evidence Mr. E. R. Hallifax discharged the defendant on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

BE sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on a trip. It cannot be obtained on board the train or steamer. Changes of water or climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. For sale by chemists and druggists.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S RECORD.

REPUBLICAN APPROVAL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 28. At Columbus the Ohio Republican State Convention, after a defeat of the "Insurgents," adopted a platform which is expected to serve as a model for other State platforms. It warmly endorsed President Taft's legislation, which it considered unequalled in history, and extolled the tariff law.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS IN THE COMMONS.

The Opium Question.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 27. In the debate on the Indian Estimates in the House of Commons to-day, the Hon. E. S. Montagu, Parliamentary Secretary to the India Office, said the new treaty with Bhutan was evidence of the Government's intention not to allow foreign interference in Nepal, Sikkim or Bhutan. He was glad that those states shared in that determination. As regards Tibet, the Government had made it clear to China that they would require strict conformity with the Anglo-Tibetan Convention of 1904 and the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of 1906. The assurances received from the Chinese Government left nothing to fear regarding its good faith.

Referring to the opium question, Mr. Montagu said that China claimed that she had reduced her output by more than three-tenths. There was "no absolute proof that this was so, but there was no reason to doubt it. His Majesty's Government accordingly waived the production of statistical proofs and offered China an extension of the agreement for three years more. With reference to the suggestions to shorten the period, China itself suggested ten years, but it was not suggested that there should be any reduction nor any alteration which would involve serious administrative financial considerations. The Government was examining in a friendly spirit America's tentative programme for another Opium Conference to be held at the Hague, but could not agree to a discussion of Britain's diplomatic relations with China. It was also desirable to know whether the Powers were willing to deal with the exportation of morphine and cocaine to the East.

A RESIGNATION.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

Tokyo, July 28. The resignation of Mr. R. Oshima, Civil Administrator of Formosa, has been accepted.

DEATH OF A GENERAL.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

Tokyo, July 28. General Okazaki Seizo died yesterday.

The output of minerals in India has shown a marked increase in the last six years, that calculated last year being 27,334,000, an increase of 70 per cent. compared with the output of 1908. In other large industries capital to the amount of £13,633,000 was employed last year in 232 cotton mills, having altogether 74,084 looms. There were also six woollen mills, nine paper mills, 117 factories belonging to the State, and 2473 run by private companies. The exports, raw agricultural produce, show an immense preponderance.

CLARETS.

Our Stock of Clarets is unequalled, and our prices will be found most reasonable.

Our Clarets are from the famous house of HANAPPIER & CO., of Bordeaux, and include

Cotes, Medoc, St. Julien, Cos St. Michel, Chateau Leoville, Chateau Larose, Chateau Pontet Canets, Chateau Mouton-Rothschild, etc., etc.

Five per cent discount will be allowed by us for large orders.

H. Price & Co., Ltd., 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, July 25, 1910.

THE PRINCE REGENT.

DISPLEASED WITH THE VICEROY OF CANTON.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 27. The Prince Regent is displeased with Yua Hsu Haun, Viceroy of Canton, in connection with the affair of the pirates on the island of Colowan. His Royal Highness maintains that owing to the action taken by the Viceroy in the first instance the sovereignty of Colowan has been lost to China.

CHINA'S NAVY.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 27. Prince T'ai Shun and Admiral Sah will leave Peking on the August 18th for Shanghai whence they will proceed to Japan and America to investigate naval matters.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN MANCHURIA.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 27. It is reported that a number of revolutionists in league with Mohammedans are about to enter Manchuria from the surrounding countries.

MILITARY BAND CONCERT.

The Botanical Gardens presented a most animated appearance last night, when the popular band of the Buffs Regiment provided a rich musical treat, under the leadership of Bandmaster C. B. Hewitt. Judging from the size of the crowd the experiment of reducing the admission price to 50 cents was abundantly justified, and the promoters should now be encouraged to continue these delightful evenings at regular intervals. Personally we think once a week, preferably Saturday nights, would not be at all too often. For last night's concert the conditions were perfect. After an oppressively hot day the evening was delightfully cool, a most refreshing breeze making itself felt in all parts of the picturesque Gardens. There were the usual tasteful illuminations, and altogether the whole circumstances lent themselves to thorough enjoyment. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Sir Henry May) and Lady May were present, while H.E. Major General Broadwood and a large number of leading residents, both civilian and military, also attended. The music supplied was of a high order, and included a good sprinkling of classical pieces approved by the test of time. The manner of rendering these left nothing to be desired. The large audience revelled in the good things contributed by the musicians and gave unmistakable evidences of its approval. In a programme so full of choice numbers the task of singling out particular items for praise is not an easy one, but it can be truthfully stated that among the best work of the evening were the following numbers: "March," "Nibelungen" (Wagner); overture, "Oboen" (Wagner); selection, "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni); suite, "Peer Gynt" (Grieg); and the selection from "Pavane" (Sullivan). To turn from the ethereal to the mundane it might be suggested that at future concerts refreshments be obtainable on the grounds.

SPORTING.

Swimming.

V.R.C. FETE. Since publishing the announcement of the next fete at the V.R.C. the time and conditions have been changed. The date and time have now been fixed as Saturday, August 6th, 9 p.m. The programme will be as follows:—

- 1 Two Lengths Handicap.
- 2 Four Lengths Handicap.
- 3 Eight Lengths (scratch).
- 4 Costume Race.
- 5 Time Race.
- 6 Life-Saving Race.
- 7 Team Race.
- 8 Water Polo.

SHANGHAI WATER CARNIVAL. The proposed Water Carnival, similar to the one held in Hongkong last year, to be held at Shanghai, will probably take place between August 20th and 30th. At present we understand only seven men have signified their willingness to participate by signing the notice in the V.R.C.

QUIETUDE IN COLOWAN.

PIRATES SURRENDER THROUGH HUNGER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MACAO, July 27.
All is quiet again at Colowan. The pirates have surrendered. If some of the outlaws have repaired to other strongholds none can tell, though the tendency is towards the belief that if any of the gang did make good their escape from the fortress at Hak Sah they are no longer on the island. Several of the refugees were caught while wending their way from Ka Ho to Hak Sah plucking desperately at raw potatoes and vegetables on the way to ease the pangs of a long enforced fast.

The Portuguese forces were evidently guided by the principle of sparing a life when possible, for, in good sooth, how were they to pick out the guileless from the guilty. In fact, the preliminary inquiries have failed to convict a good moiety of the captives who now number about 60.

The Patria steamed into harbour at 12.30 p.m., and the services of the Macao were not required.

Martial law will probably be revoked on Saturday.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION.

Mr H. K. Holmes applied on behalf of the petitioning creditor, before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Pigott, at the Bankruptcy Court this morning, in the case of Y. Yau Wan alias Pan Kee for a bankruptcy petition. Mr Holmes said the notice of bankruptcy was a notice of suspension of payment. The assets were declared to be about \$1,500 and the liabilities \$3,000.

STEAM TRAWLING.

We have often wondered why the waters adjacent to Hongkong have not long ago been the scene of steam trawling. Considering the huge population of Canton and the big towns in the delta there must be an enormous demand for fish which cannot possibly be supplied by the present antiquated methods. We understand that very shortly a steam trawler will be seen at work in these waters and judging by the success which has attended a similar venture in Japan, those responsible for the inception of a new and modern system of deep sea fishing should be able to reap a substantial reward. The opening of the Canton-Kowloon railway should help considerably in the development of such a scheme.

AN OPIUM TRANSACTION.

In the Summary Court this morning, before Mr Justice Hazlehead, Hung Man Chun sued the Shun Kee firm to recover \$770 as damages for breach of contract. Defendant having agreed to purchase from plaintiff ten chests of opium and to accept delivery thereof on April 19, but failed to pay for and take delivery of the same.

Mr H. L. Donnelly, Sr., appeared for plaintiff and Mr S. A. Sath, instructed by Mr P. W. Goldring defended.

Mr Donnelly said he had been rather surprised that counsel had been engaged in that case as he had only received notice of it at 5 o'clock the previous evening and he had not had time in which to engage counsel himself. He therefore hardly knew whether to go on with the case but as his client did not wish it to be adjourned he would be obliged to proceed with it, continuing Mr Donnelly said the claim was really the difference in the market price. The point in dispute appeared to be whether they refused to give delivery or whether defendant refused to take delivery. He did not know whether any other point would be raised now. On March 23 plaintiff agreed to sell five chests of opium which were to be delivered within twenty-five days. A few days later another five chests of opium were sold to be delivered within fourteen days. There was no dispute as to the price. Plaintiff would tell his Lordship that he gave Kwong Hing Shing, the person plaintiff obtained the opium from, a delivery note, in which he said he was prepared to give delivery forthwith but defendant said they would take delivery on the following day. Instead of doing so defendant had never taken delivery.

Mr Seth—I think, my lord, a lot of time will be saved if we admit everything my friend has said up to the time we went to Kwong Hing Shing. We say we went to take delivery but the latter would not give delivery of the opium as the price had gone up.

Evidence was called, and his Lordship gave judgment for defendant.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

IN a great many of the common ills of life the average man with a few reliable remedies at hand can be just as successful in relieving the sufferer as a renowned practitioner. Emergency remedies should be always at hand. Many times doctors' bills have been saved by having a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house. No doctor can prescribe a better remedy for colic or diarrhoea. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BOARDING HOUSE KEEPER'S BANKRUPTCY.

Public Examination.

At the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Pigott, the public examination of W. H. Embarley, late of Waverley Boarding House, No. 43, Robinson Road, took place.

Mr Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver—How long is it since you came to Hongkong?

Debtor—Nearly three years.

You came to take charge of the Soldiers and Sailors Home?—Yes sir.

How long were you there?—Twenty-one months.

What did you do after that?—We went to No. 74 Caine Road.

What business did you take up?—My wife took up the keeping of a boarding house.

You and your wife?—My wife. I was looking for something else.

What did you do?—I did not get employment until February.

You did nothing?—No.

What capital had your wife to start the boarding house?—About \$200 and some furniture.

How long were you at No. 74 Caine Road?—Three months.

What happened next?—We went to a house, No. 49 Robinson Road.

That is the Waverley?—Yes.

Was it your wife who took the Waverley?—I took it for my wife.

Who signed the lease?—I did.

You took the Waverley then?—Yes. It was understood all along by the landlord that it was on my wife's behalf.

How long is it since you went to the Waverley?—On November 1, but we did not actually enter the premises on that date.

We really had to pay rent for two months for two months.

What capital had you and your wife then?—No capital at all.

Just the income from the boarders?—Yes. The house was furnished as it was.

There was no other furniture there?—No.

It belonged to Mrs. Tuxford?—Yes.

You agreed to purchase that furniture from Mrs. Tuxford by instalments for \$1,000?—Yes.

On December 20, rather more than a month afterwards, you gave a bill of sale to Mr. H. K. Holmes?—Not in that form.

I beg your pardon, here is the bill of sale?—There was a bill of sale made out.

You admit this is the bill of sale on that furniture?—No, I did not mean it.

On February 2 you made arrangements with Mrs. Tuxford by which the furniture was to be regarded as yours and you gave her a bill of sale on that furniture?—Yes.

What is your explanation of this first bill of sale?—The first bill of sale was on our own furniture and the other was the furniture for which we gave \$1,000 to Mrs. Ford.

The first one was supposed to be. How do you explain that it was not?—It was the fault of the solicitor in copying. My Lord, I think it is on the records of the court that Mr. Hinds took the blame for the bills of sale not being regular.

You must have been aware that of the sixteen pages regarding the furniture only four were your own. It is hardly possible that you would sign a bill of sale with twelve extra pages without knowing it?—No answer was returned.

His Lordship—I thought there was an agreement to purchase?—

Mr Fletcher—Yes, but he paid nothing. Mr Fletcher—What were the terms of the contract?

Debtor—To pay \$25 a quarter.

His Lordship—If there was a bill of sale on that property then that property passed to him.

Debtor—No, I think there were conditions made and a mistake was made in the matter.

His Lordship—If there was a binding contract with regard to the property then I should have thought the property passed to him.

Mr Fletcher—I think there were certain conditions. It seems very careless for a long bill of sale to be drawn up and not to be noticed.

His Lordship—I suppose it was prepared under your supervision in your home?

Debtor—No, it was from the inventory. The two inventories were confused in the office in some way when the two were being copied.

Mr Fletcher—What is the immediate cause of your bankruptcy?—Having to pay too much for the business in the first place and having to borrow the money with which to do so, as well as keeping the two houses.

His Lordship—How much did you pay at Caine Road?—\$200.

That went on for four months?—For one month. After we went to Robinson Road we found it was too far from the centre of the city and then we went to Glenelg and took two houses there. It was there we had to pay the three months' rent.

Was the house carried on at a profit?—No. It was owing to the misrepresentation of the former owner. We took one month nearly \$1,000 at the Waverley.

Was the boarding house business a success?—No, by no means.

Mr Fletcher—It simply paid its way?—Yes. If we had not to pay the rent of the other house we would have been able to pay the instalments.

As a matter of fact you have been living on credit since you left the Soldiers and Sailors Home?—Yes. Since February, I have been working since then.

The examination was closed and an order for adjudication made.

A SOLICITOR'S POSITION.

Two witnesses were called in connection with the public examination in bankruptcy, before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Pigott, at the Bankruptcy Court this morning.

Mr Jackson said he was appearing for the two witnesses who were summoned to appear and produce any documents in connection with the case in their possession.

His Lordship—Have you any locus standi in the case?

Mr Jackson—Yes. A solicitor can appear for witnesses and that was the case in the Home practice.

His Lordship—I think you are entitled to watch the case on their behalf but don't think you have any locus standi.

Mr Jackson submitted that in any event the Official Receiver was bound by the answers of the witnesses.

The examination was closed.

HUBBUB IN THE SAN-ON PREFECTURE.

A disturbance has arisen in the San-on prefecture through the riotous behaviour of several old wives. It appears that the officials in obedience to orders have been trying to take the census of the prefecture. Exactly how they set about the work is not stated, but in any case sooner or later there were notifications nailed on the door of each house asking for various particulars needful for a census. These notices proved obnoxious to the female residents of the village. Every body knows that the Chinese are extremely suspicious of any attempt on the part of their officials to get at the number of people living in any house. Having little money, they do not want to lose it, and they cannot think of any reason why the officials should be interested in their welfare, unless there is some squeeze behind it. Then again the people are very democratic, and they do not like outsiders coming and poking about to know what is going on behind their doors. And so it came to pass that the women of the district made a great disturbance, and the officials grew afraid lest there should be trouble on a large scale. Consequently the local prefect wrote to Canton to the Viceroys for soldiers to suppress the row, and to scatter those who delight in war.

The Viceroys' reply is very interesting. The prefect pointed out that the women are ignorant, busybodies and therefore are liable to make a fuss without reason. Then he put the prefect that he ought to have seen that sufficient care was taken to inform the people of what a census meant; if this had been done they would not have been so obstreperous. Lastly, the prefect was ordered to release those whom he had arrested, and especially any who had been coerced into taking part in the trouble. The women are to be handed over to their families "who alone they know how best to manage them."

Nevertheless, he sends a couple of companies of soldiers so that they could be on hand if any further trouble should arise.

The episode, however, is an index to the seared feelings of the officials. The prefect, in sending these forward despatches to the Viceroys, bases their appeal for troops on the assumption that the least trouble will give the revolutionaries the opportunity they are waiting for; it is not that the women, however rowdy, can do much harm, but malcontents, who are assumed to be ever on the watch, will seize any and every opportunity for causing further trouble. Altogether local officials these days seem to be suffering from a very bad attack of nerves.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN WAITSAP AND KWANG-NING.

Merchants in these districts are said to be at their wits' end to know what to do to enable them to carry on their business because of the number of brigands. A writer says, "Not only are things stolen by the river pirates, and passengers lose their property, but the robbers seize on those who have white soles to their shoes (by which it means those who are rich and do not sell their shoes by walking) and drag them away to be ransomed. Lately the merchants thought that they would be able to circumvent the pirates if they carried large sums in the boats, and thereupon these were purchased. But, apparently, this did not prevent robberies, for recently three boats were robbed, and in order to save trouble the pirates carried off the safes just as they were. Shippers are now discussing the advisability of purchasing some very fast light draught boats, which shall be able to steam so quickly that the pirates will not be able to overtake them. This step, as it will entail a big expense, has not yet been decided upon, and so the merchants are said to be at their wits' end in order to protect themselves from the constant depredations of the river pirates."

RICE AND BERRI-BERI.

At a recent Committee meeting of the Burma Chamber of Commerce a letter was read from the Hon. Secretary to the Government of Burma saying that the Hongkong Administration appears to have accepted the view that the use of polished rice, from which the phosphoric salts had been removed by over milling, was the cause of berri-beri, and that the Administration was apparently prepared to consider measures to exclude such rice from their territories. The letter further stated that, in the event of other Governments taking up the same attitude, the result would be very serious to the rice export trade of Burma, and asked whether the Chamber would be prepared to arrange a conference of representatives of the rice millers to discuss the question of a voluntary modification of present processes to ensure the retention of those constituents of the grain which are said to be necessary as a protection against berri-beri. The letter was read by the Hon. Secretary on Rice suggesting that samples of polished rice should be sent to the Local Government who might be asked whether these were the kinds referred to by the Hongkong Administration and also that a sample of unpolished rice should be sent with a suggestion that this quality might be acceptable. This report having been circulated to, and adopted by, the Committee, a letter in accordance therewith was addressed to the Local Government.

THE JUNGLE HEARS THAT THE 'BRITISH' EXPEDITION TO THE SNOWY MOUNTAINS OF NEW GUINEA HAS SO FAR MADE LITTLE PROGRESS, OF DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORT. THE REAL EXPLORATION WORK DID NOT BEGIN UNTIL APRIL LAST. THE EXPLORERS WERE THEN RECONNOITRING DIFFERENT ROUTES TO FIND OUT WHICH VALLEY OFFERED THE BEST ROUTE INLAND.

AVOID ALL DANGERS.

DYSENTERY is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

REVIEWS.

Travel and Exploration.

Exploration is prominently to the fore in the July number of the popular magazine, *Travel and Exploration*, no less than five articles coming under this heading. Perhaps the most important is the descriptive paper on the almost unknown corner of Africa—Wadai. This region is described by a well-known geographer, Dr. A. H. Kanne, under the attractive title, "The Last of the Sudanese Sultanates."

There is a delightfully-written paper by the late Mr. Bryan Akland, describing his experiences on a particularly arduous journey from sea to sea across the South American continent—from Para to Pecos.

Papers are also to be found in the issue, under the attractive title, "The Last of the Sudanese Sultanates."

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WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

The Debate in Parliament.

LONDON, July 12th.

MR CHARLES MCLAREN.

In the debate on the Suffrage Bill, Mr Charles McLaren said that the speeches of opponents were speeches of panic. He did not believe that Mr. Balfour was strongly in favour of female suffrage. The rejection of the Bill would be the signal for agitation such as the country had never seen before.

MR CHURCHILL.

Mr Churchill said that, although there are many women capable of filling all public positions to the advantage of the State, he did not believe the great mass of women wanted votes. He was not convinced that the male electorate favoured a change. The present Bill was neither one thing nor the other. It favoured property, facilitated "faggot" votes and denied the vote to wives and mothers who were the best of their sex.

MR ASQUITH.

Mr Asquith, answering the appeal that the Bill should be allowed to go to the Grand Committee, said that the Bill was not the kind of which the details ought to be left to the Grand Committee. He believed, having regard to the social and political expediency of such a country and Empire as ours, that it was better to paint out a distinction of sex lying at the foot of our Parliamentary system. In view of the difference of conditions the experiments in the Colonies were no guidance to us. If female franchise were granted, it must be on the widest basis, which would result in a decided majority of women electors, and the majority vote would be overborne by the female, and decisions taken by the electorate which would not be accepted by the nation and Empire as possessing the requisite authority. He denounced the threats to enforce him.

MR BALFOUR.

Mr Balfour said that he did not believe enfranchisement would have any important effect on the national welfare of woman-kind, but he did not believe that the majority of women were opposed to the franchise. It

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamer from Colombo to	Due Marseilles (Brindisi 3 days earlier)	Due Plymouth (London 1 day later)
DELHI	5000	Feb. 18	Manila	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
ARCADIA	7000	Feb. 18	Manila	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
ASSAYE	1500	Mar. 4	Macedonia	Mar. 13	Mar. 24
MAMORA	10500	Mar. 18	(Through Str. call, in at Bombay)	Apr. 1	Apr. 7
DEVANEA	8000	Apr. 1	Moldavia	Apr. 29	May 5
DELHI	5000	Apr. 15	Mongolia	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE	1500	Apr. 29	Morea	May 27	June 2
DELTA	5000	May 13	Mooltan	June 10	June 16

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax).
1st Saloon.....£21.10 Single.....£108.14 Return.....£215.12
2nd ".....£14.8 ".....£75.12

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Due London
SUNDA	4700	Jan. 25	March 11
RUBIA	4700	Feb. 8	March 25
STELA	8850	Mar. 8	April 24
NORRE	6700	Mar. 22	May 8
PALAWAN	4700	April 5	May 22
BORNEO	4600	April 19	June 5
SICILIA	8700	May 3	June 19
SUMATRA	4600	May 17	July 1
NILE	6700	June 14	Aug. 31

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Marseilles.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax).
1st Saloon.....£25.0 Single.....£138.10 Return.....£274.4
2nd ".....£16.0 ".....£82.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
Via SUEZ CANAL.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
Via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMER	CAPTAIN	To/SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	AUSTRALIEN	MOUTON	Aug. 1, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via Ports	ERNEST SIMONS	GIBARD	Aug. 2, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	x	Aug. 15, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via Ports	POLYNESIEN	BRUNO	Aug. 16, at 1 p.m.

TRANSFERRING on the Co.'s Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for LEBANON, CONNOR, SYDNEY and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London. Inter-connections: passengers on their arrival in steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	2540	R. Rodgers	Manila	SATURDAY, July 30, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Aug. 6, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK, via PORTS
AND SUEZ CANAL.With LIBERTY to CALL at the
MALABAR COAST.

S.S. WRAY CASTLE.....on or about 6th August

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1910.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HAMBURG.

EAST-ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
To HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports, also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's 'Arabian and Persian Service' to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward.	Homeward
For Shanghai, Yokohama & Kobe	For Marseilles & Hamburg
S.S. SPZILA.....12th Aug.	S.S. MECKLENBURG.....29th July
	For Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. BRISGAVIA.....5th Aug.
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Awerp
	S.S. SEGROVIA.....9th Aug.
	For Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. SCANDIA.....13th Aug.
	For Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. SLAVONIA.....20th Aug.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office

DIRECT ROUTE TO AMERICA.
GREAT NORTHERN S.S. CO.

S.S. 'MINNESOTA'

28,000 Tons.

CAPTAIN T. W. GARLICK.

VIA

MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and
YOKOHAMA
FOR
SEATTLE.

SAILS FROM HONGKONG ON SATURDAY, JULY 30TH, AT NOON.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hongkong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris. LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.—Suitable State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc. Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge. For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hongkong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1910.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS
BANKERS, etc.HEAD OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.4.
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
OFFICIAL AGENTS for the OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS of 1910.Head Office for the Far East:
16, DES VUEX ROAD,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 4, 1908.

Notices to Consignees

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM HAVRE, MARSEILLES AND STRAITS.THE Steamship AMIRAL HAMELIN.
Consignees of cargo and hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August will be subject to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 1st August, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st August, at 3 p.m.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by P. A. LAPICQUE & CO., No. 4, Queen's Building, Hongkong, July 25, 1910.INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamship, LALONG, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 25th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers, Hongkong, July 25, 1910.

Notices to Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship SAXONIA.
Captain BAKER, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underinsured.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 2nd August, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. Peninsular from New York.
Ex s.s. Suez from Suez.
Ex s.s. Felix from Seattle.
Ex s.s. Felix from Seattle.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, July 27, 1910.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ LUDWIG, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 2nd August, at 3.30 a.m.
All claims must reach us before the 6th of August 1910, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underinsured.
This steamer brings cargo:—
Ex s.s. Cuba from Yonina.
Ex s.s. Cuba from Yonina.
Transhipped at Port Said.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1910.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP WELSH PRINCE.
FROM NEW YORK.CONSIGNEES of Cargo, by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August will be subject to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 6th August, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 27, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship KUTANG having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 25th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers, Hongkong, July 25, 1910.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship WALDEMAR, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st August, at 3.30 a.m.
All claims must reach us before the 6th of August, 1910, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underinsured.
This steamer brings cargo:—
Ex s.s. Lohr from Adelaide.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1910.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE
VIA DAIRIN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1910).

THIRICE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, operated between Dairin and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairin-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. 'Kobe Maru' and 'Saikio Maru' (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND

Station	Train	Time	Days	Days	Days
Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Lv.				
Dairin (Train)	.....Lv.	1.00 p.m.	Satur.	Mon.	Sun.
Mukden (Train)	.....Lv.	10.24 p.m.	Sun.	Tue.	Fri.
Changchun (Train)	.....Lv.	10.45 p.m.			
Harbin (Train)	.....Lv.	6.00 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Sat.
Harbin (Train)	.....Lv.	11.40 a.m.			
Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Lv.	8.20 p.m.			

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow, State Express for Moscow, Wagon-Lite from Moscow, Wagon-Lite from Moscow.

SOUTH-BOUND

Station	Train	Time	Days	Days	Days
Harbin (Train)	.....Lv.	11.30 a.m.	Tuesday	Thurs.	Sat.
Changchun (Train)	.....Lv.	8.40 p.m.			
Mukden (Train)	.....Lv.	9.00 p.m.	Wednesday	Fri.	Sun.
Dairin (Train)	.....Lv.	4.30 a.m.			
Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Lv.	1.30 p.m.	Fri.	Sunday	Tuesday

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Ad. 'Yamato') at Dairin, Port Arthur and Changchun, and also very shortly at Mukden, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY Dairin.

Tel. Ad. 'Manitoku' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

The best steaming coal in the Far East.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairin, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LD.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. DAIRIN.

Tel. Ad. 'Manitoku' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

ROSSIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

TOTAL ASSETS.....Rubles 73,000,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs MELOHRS & CO. have been appointed our AGENTS in Hongkong.

Referring to the above Notice, we have taken over the Agency of the ROSSIA INSURANCE COMPANY, St. Petersburg, Russia.

And we are prepared to accept Orders for FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE (European and Chinese Risks) at Current Rates.

MELOHRS & CO., Insurance Dept.

Hongkong, February 4, 1910.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1909, £19,876,357.

I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,975,000

Paid-up Capital £1,112,500 0 0

II—Fire Funds 3,488,136 6 11

III—Life & Annuity Funds 15,089,338 10 7

Sinking Fund Account 85,388 2 0

£19,876,356 18 6

Revenue Fire Branch.....£352,996 17 10

Life & Annuity 1,897,635 14 3

Marine Department 209,921 7 8

Other Receipts 35,282 8 1

£4,450,806 7 10

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1910.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave so you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$14 per annum including postage.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

5, Wyndham Street.

S A M - T S - K I N G

THE TRI-METRIC CLASSES.

Translated by E. J. EVELL, P.E.D.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL Office.

Price30 cents.

Dentistry.

DR. CHAS. FONG

DENTIST

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

ROOM No. 3, FIRST FLOOR.

(Opposite Post Office).

DR. FAITH LEONG.

Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Oakland, Cal.

Hongkong, April 12, 1908.

S I E N T I N G

Surgeon-Dentist

No. 14, D'ARNAUD STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

JEYES' FLUID

SOLE AGENTS

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.—Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00

JUST ARRIVED.

Fresh Stock of

PLUG TOBACCO

'Golden Nectarine'

and

'Butler's Best.'

KRUSE & Co.,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the

Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 28th at 11.55 a.m.—Except over

the Bonin, the barometer has fallen

generally, the fall being considerable over

the Lochoo and slight elsewhere.

The depression is now situated over

Central Lochoo. It is moving towards

N.W. or N.W.

Pressure remains high over the Pacific to

the E. of Japan, and relatively low over N.

China.

Fresh W. winds may be expected in the

Formosa Channel and moderate S.W.

windy along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours end-

ing at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon

to-morrow:—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: W.

and S.W. winds, moderate; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: W. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hong-

kong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hong-

kong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.

APARTMENTS in a Well Appointed

HOUSE, in KOWLOON near Ferry.

Terms Moderate.

Apply

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office,

Hongkong, July 28, 1910.

THE PHENIX CLUB, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the Members of the above

Club will be held on FRIDAY, August

5th, at 5.30 p.m., in the Club premises,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of

the Committee together with a Statement of

Accounts for the year ending 31st April,

1910.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEES.

Hongkong, July 23, 1910.

THE ORIGINAL

TANSAN

IS

NUNOBIKI.

SOLE AGENTS

H. BUTTONJEE & SON.

Hongkong, May 19, 1910.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING

DONE AT

THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY.

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,

Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.,

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery

guaranteed.

You send us the 'copy', we do the rest.

Temperature.

Hongkong, July 28, 1910.

Barometer—9.1 a.m. 29.82

Do. 1.15 p.m. 29.79

Do. 4.45 p.m. 29.76

Thermometer—9.1 a.m. 80

Do. 1.15 p.m. 80

Do. 4.45 p.m. 80

Do. (We bulb) 9.1 a.m. 77

Do. 1.15 p.m. 78

Do. 4.45 p.m. 78

Do. Maximum 86

Do. Minimum (over night) 82

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Luzon German steamer, 8.315, W.

Batavia, Yokohama July 18, and Shang-

hai 24, Mail and General.—MELCHERS &

Co.

Chow Tai, German steamer, 1,115, W.

Moigmann, Benkok July 21, Rice.—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Luzon, British 4-masted barque, 2,749,

J. C. R. Jarvis, Manila July 13. Hamp-

STANDARD OIL Co.

Chunshing, British str., 1,418, Alcock,

Samarang July 17. Sugar.—JANSEN,

MATTHEWSON & Co., Ltd.

Luzon, British str., 2,225, E. J. Todd,

Calcutta and Singapore July 22. General.

—JANSEN, MATTHEWSON & Co., Ltd.

Empress of Japan, British str., 3,039, H.

Pybus, R.N.R., Vancouver July 3, and

Shanghai 25, Mail and General.—O. P.

R. Co.

Makindu, German steamer, 831, Chr.

Udorp, Haiphong and Hoihow July 22.

General and Pigs.—JANSEN & Co.

Somali, British steamer, 4,223, A. G.

Cahill, R.N.R., Yokohama July 11, and

Shanghai 25, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Meklenburg, German steamer, 2,063,

Malcho, Yokohama July 18, and Shang-

hai 23, General.—HAWTHORNE-AMERICA LINE.

Bukhar, British steamer, 2,495, Minto,

Moji July 21, Coal.—BRADLEY & Co.

Rango, British str., 3,780, A. Collier,

Bombay and Singapore July 23, General.

—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Luzon, for Singapore and Bremen.

Meklenburg, for Straits and Hamburg.

Chunshing, for Canton.

Sham, for Shanghai.

Empire, for Shanghai and Japan.

Kashing, for Hongkong.

Chunshing, for Shanghai.

Chunshing, for Singapore and Trieste.

Chunshing, for Shanghai.

Frit, for C. n. n.

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Meklenburg, for Bremen.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 28, 1910.

Bank of England—100/00

On demand—100/00

30 days sight—100/00

4 months sight—100/00

Credit, 4 months sight—100/00

Documentary, 4 months sight—100/00

On demand—100/00

On Berlin—100/00

On demand—100/00

On New York—100/00

On demand—100/00

Credit, 60 days sight—100/00

On Bombay—100/00

On demand—100/00

On Calcutta—100/00

On demand—100/00

On Singapore—100/00

On demand—100/00

On Manila—100/00

On demand—100/00

On Shanghai—100/00

On demand—100/00

30 days sight, (private paper) 75

On demand—100/00

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael) 811.25

Silver (per tael) 811.25

Bar Silver in Hongkong 712 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash—100/00

Cooper Cents—100/00

Rate of Native Interest—7 1/2 p.a.

Chinese Sub. Coin—100/00

Hongkong Sub. Coin—100/00

—6 1/2 p.a.

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—6 1/2 p.a.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.

July 1, Bender.

July 3, Bender, Caracanthra,

Munaster Castle, Sardinia.

July 8, Bender, Miyako, Maiva.

July 12, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

July 15, Bender, Indragudi, Suruga,

Tenzai.

July 19, Bender, Goeben, Helios.

Socotra, Glaston, Liberia, Peking.

July 21, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

July 25, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

July 28, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

July 31, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 3, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 6, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 9, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 12, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 15, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 18, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 21, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 24, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 27, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

August 30, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 2, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 5, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 8, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 11, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 14, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 17, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 20, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 23, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 26, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

September 29, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 2, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 5, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 8, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 11, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 14, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 17, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 20, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 23, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 26, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

October 29, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 1, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 4, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 7, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 10, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 13, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 16, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 19, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 22, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 25, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

November 28, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 1, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 4, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 7, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 10, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 13, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 16, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 19, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 22, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 25, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

December 28, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

January 1, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

January 4, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

January 7, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

January 10, Bender, Sardinia, Yonkara.

January 13, Bender, Sardinia, Yon